# Michigan Title X Family Planning Annual Report (FPAR) Data Summary

2020

## How many clients were seen?

Between 2010 and 2019, the total client population of Michigan's Title X Family Planning Clinics decreased steadily each year, until a drastic decrease in 2020 (Figure 1). This large decrease is due to Planned Parenthood leaving the Title X Program in October 2019.

### In 2020:

 14,680 individual clients visited Michigan's Family Planning Clinics for a total 35,983 Family Planning Encounters (Figure 1).

### Who made up the client population?

Between 2010 and 2019, the total number of female clients decreased steadily each year until a drastic decrease in 2020. Oppositely, the total number of male clients increased steadily each year until decreasing in 2019 and 2020 for the reason described above (Figure 2).

#### In 2020:

- 60.6% of clients had a household income that was at or below 100% of the federal poverty level (Figure 4).
- 43.7% of clients were publicly insured, and 28.4% were uninsured (Figure 5).
- 40.7% of female clients and 48.0% of male clients were between 20 and 30 years old (Figure 3).
- 67.0% of female clients and 55.1% of male clients were non-Hispanic white (Figure 6).
- 12.7% of female clients and 23.0% of male clients were non-Hispanic Black (Figure 6).
- 23.0% of clients were teens.

Figure 4. Clients by income level (2020) ■ 100% or Below 101% - 150% 151% - 200% 4.9 201% - 250% Over 250% 9.0 Unknown 60.6 Figure 5. Clients by insurance status (2020) Public Private Uninsured 28.4 Unknown 43.7

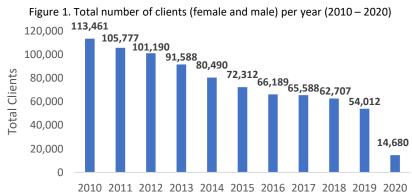


Figure 2. Total number of female and male clients per year (2010 - 2020)

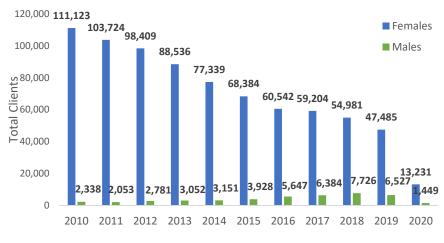


Figure 3. Age distribution (in years) of female and male clients (2020)

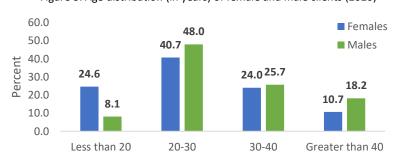
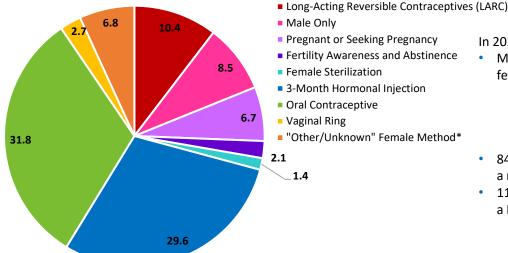


Figure 6. Racial/ethnic distribution of female and male clients (2020) 80.0 Females 67.0 70.0 Males 55.1 60.0 50.0 40.0 30.0 23.0 20.0 12.7 10.38.1 4.6 7.3 5.4 6.5 10.0 0.0 Non-Hispanic Non-Hispanic Hispanic Other Unknown White Black

### What methods of contraception did clients rely on?

Figure 7. Primary methods relied on by female clients (2020)

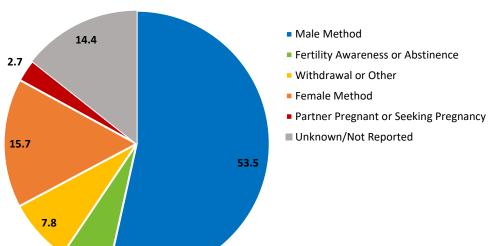
- \*Category contains contraceptive patch, cervical cap/diaphragm, contraceptive sponge, female condom, spermicide, withdrawal or other method, other reason, method unknown
- \*\*Calculation excludes female clients who are pregnant or seeking pregnancy and abstinent female clients



#### In 2020:

- Most common methods relied on by female clients aged 15-44 were: (Figure 7)
  - 1. Oral contraceptive (31.8%)
  - 2. 3-month hormonal injection (29.6%)
  - 3. LARC (10.4%)
- 84.7% of female clients age 15-44 relied on a most or moderately effective method\*\*
- 11.4% of female clients age 15-44 relied on a LARC\*\*

Figure 8. Primary methods relied of by male clients (2020)



#### In 2020:

- Most common methods relied upon by male clients were: (Figure 8)
  - 1. Male method (53.5%)
  - 2. Female method (15.7%)
  - 3. Unknown/Not reported method (14.4%)

### What did cancer screening and STI testing in the state look like?

### In 2020:

- Gonorrhea tests were given to 8,581 total clients; 7,273 were female, and 1,308 were male.
- Syphilis tests were given to 1,518 total clients; 948 were female, and 570 were male.
- HIV tests were given to 2,185 total clients; 1,423 were female, and 762 were male.
- Chlamydia tests were given to 51.7% of female clients, 64.6 % of female clients less than age 25, and 82.0% of male clients (Figure 9).
- 2,623 female clients were screened for cervical cancer.
- 2,930 female clients were screened for breast cancer.

